

The Hongkong Telegraph

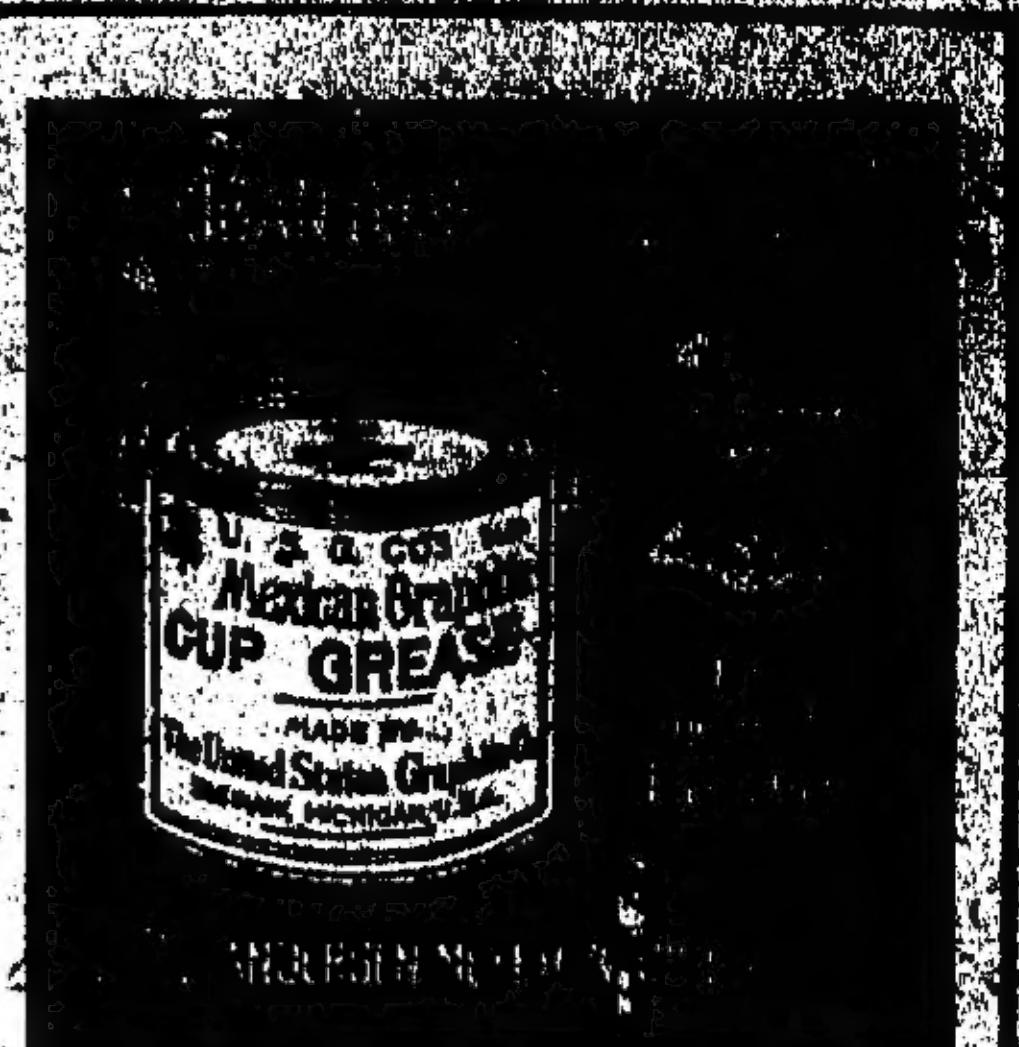
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REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

GOVERNMENT AND SNN. FEIN.

How the Truce Negotiations Broke Down.

London, February 14.

The account of the negotiations between the Government and Sinn Feiners for a truce in Ireland, given by Mr. De Valera at a meeting of Dail Eireann at the end of January is now published in Dublin.

Mr. De Valera declared that the Premier on December 12 commissioned the Archbishop of Perth to come to Ireland as an official intermediary to arrange the truce, and the Archbishop interviewed Acting President Griffiths and other Sinn Fein leaders. The Cabinet agreed to a truce for a month, the terms being no arrests, pursuits, raids, burnings or courts martial. Sinn Fein undertook to try to prevent violence in Ireland, but the negotiations broke down on December 31 owing to the Premier insisting on the surrender of arms.

THE NEAR EASTERN CONFERENCE.

Only One Turkish Delegation to be Admitted.

London, February 14.

It is announced that if two separate Turkish delegations come to the Near Eastern Conference in London, only the Porto's delegation will be admitted, and the Nationalists must use it as their mouthpiece. It is hoped that complications will be avoided by the two delegations coming to an understanding before the 21st inst. (the date of the conference). Satisfaction is expressed in London that Bokires Bey, the Foreign Minister of the Angora Government, a well-known moderate, heads the Nationalist delegation, not Mukhtar Bey, as previously announced.

BOLSHEVIST PROPAGANDA CENTRE.

Bremen as Base Against Entente.

London, February 15.

The *Morning Post*'s Paris correspondent states that Allied secret service agents have discovered that the centre for Bolshevik propaganda in the Entente countries is now Bremen. The Allies possess a report of the last general meeting of the conspirators at Bremen, from which it appears that the Bolsheviks have no great hopes of success in England and France, but regard the prospects in Germany and other parts of Central Europe as much more promising, and count especially on success in Italy.

BRITISH COMMITMENTS IN THE MIDDLE EAST.

London, February 15.

In saying farewell to the War Office staff, Mr. Churchill foreshadowed a reduction of the British commitments in the Middle East and in the establishment in the Middle East Department. He pointed out that we had undertaken to maintain troops in Constantinople to carry out the mandates regarding Palestine and Mesopotamia but when he established the Middle East Department, the machinery of which he upset in a few months, he proposed to relieve the Army of the formidable charges with which they were burdened, and he hoped to lighten the taxpayers' burdens by bringing the regions mentioned into a less extravagant condition than now.

FRANCE WATCHING GERMANY.

London, February 14.

A serious view of Herr von Simons' speech at Stuttgart is taken in some quarters in Paris. For example, *Le Temps* says it bears out the opinion of those favouring action against Germany, and points out that Herr von Simons rejects not only the agreement of January 29 but the Treaty of Versailles itself. It states that a grave crisis is pending, and concludes with the old Roman quotation, "Caveant Consules" ("Let the Government beware!").

EXTENSIVE POLISH MOBILISATION.

London, February 14.

Speculation has been aroused by reports that Poland is extensively mobilising. The German Government recently notified the Allies that 212,000 Polish troops were concentrated on the Polish-German frontier. A Kovno telegram gives details of compulsory mobilisation in six Polish counties. The troops are now concentrating in the Tumont region, where the Lithuanians are now expecting an attack.

LIVERPOOL INCENDIARIES SENTENCED.

London, February 15.

At Liverpool Assizes three prisoners were sentenced to ten years' penal servitude in connection with the incendiary fires at Liverpool reported on November 28. Fowler who had been acquitted on the capital charge, as stated in the message of the 4th inst., has been sentenced to two years, the maximum in respect of the charge for which he was indicted.

BETTER TRADE OUTLOOK.

London, February 14.

The trade current is at last changing in a more healthy direction, especially to the markets of the Far East, declared Mr. Kellaway at Northampton. Meantime, the stabilisation of exchange and barter is useless under present conditions, the former being the symptom and not the disease.

COATS' MILLS RESUME FULL TIME.

London, February 15.

Meats, Coats' thread mills at Paisley have reverted to full time after having worked short time due to an accumulation of stocks. Prospects are regarded as good.

LABOUR PARTY'S CHAIRMAN.

London, February 14.

Mr. J. R. Clynes has been elected Chairman of the Parliamentary Labour Party in succession to Mr. W. C. Adamson.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

HOME POLITICS.

Bitter Campaign in Wales.

London February 14.

His Majesty the King reopens Parliament to-morrow in pre-war splendour, their Majesties in State robes and wearing their crowns driving in a gilded coach escorted by the Household Cavalry, while the Foot Guards will reappear in the glory of bearskins and scarlet tunics. Moreover, the Spanish, French, Italian and Japanese Ambassadors have decided to ride to Westminster in their State coaches. Their Majesties will be received at the entrance to the House of Lords with ancient pomp and circumstance, but no spectators will greet the King in the Royal Gallery, as the public is still excluded from Parliament. This acknowledgment of Sinn Fein activities presages the topic which will open the Parliamentary battle, for the Independent Liberals and Labourites give Ireland the place of honour in their amendments to the Address in preference to unemployment and retrenchment, which will be clamorously debated later.

There was a meeting of the Cabinet, presided over by Mr. Lloyd George to-day, on the eve of what the Government's critics describe as its most dangerous session. These critics are not satisfied with the new Ministerial appointments, on the ground that they are a mere reshuffling of places. A curious fact is that Sir Worthington Evans has not been appointed Minister of Air, and it is presumed that Mr. Churchill will carry on the Air Ministry until a separate Minister is appointed. The changes involve only one by-election, namely at Dudley.

Altogether five by-elections are pending, the others being East Woolwich, Moseley, Cardiganshire and Penistone. The most interesting is Cardiganshire, where a religious and political feud of unparalleled bitterness is raging around the personality of Mr. Lloyd George among 23,000 Liberal electors, one section regarding him as a lost leader and the other as a national saviour. There has been much rowdiness. Mr. Evans (one of Mr. Lloyd George's private secretaries), who is opposing Mr. Llewellyn Williams (nominee of the Cardiganshire Liberal Association) belongs to the Calvinistic Methodists, whose ministers are serving in both camps, their most eloquent preacher, who is opposing Mr. Evans, being howled down. The Rev. Mr. Thomas, President-Elect of the Welsh Baptists, which is Mr. Lloyd George's sect, is anti-Coalition. A meeting of Mr. Williams' workers at Newquay was broken up, driven into the street and stoned. Mr. Williams had to circulate angry Aberystwyth students, urging them not to break up a meeting addressed by Mr. Ian Macpherson on Saturday. Mr. Lloyd George is actively campaigning in the constituency, with Lady Bonham Carter on the other side. Seven thousand Conservative electors will probably turn the scale in favour of Mr. Lloyd George, who is expected to make an important statement of Ministerial policy in the House of Commons in order to reassure the doubting Thomases on the eve of the polling, which takes place on the 18th instant.

U.S. NAVAL EXPENDITURE.

A Heated Debate.

Washington, February 14.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Brooks moved that no portion of the \$90,000,000 appropriated for naval construction in 1921 be expended until the President has called an International Disarmament Conference.

After a heated discussion, the motion was rejected by 124 votes to 30.

Mr. Harding has telegraphed the Congressional leaders requesting the passage of the regular Appropriation Bills during the present session in order to leave the extra session after March 4th free to handle other important matters.

THE FRENCH SOCIALIST PARTIES.

Both Blocs Condemn Soviet.

Paris, February 14.

The Council of the French Socialist Party affiliated to the International has passed a motion expressing sympathy with the Russian revolution, but censuring the brutal, uncompromising attitude of the Soviet Government. The Council acknowledged a declaration of the German Independent Socialist Party requesting the German Government to frankly admit liability to reparations and blaming pan-Germanistic agitation.

The congress of French dissident Socialists has also passed a motion rejecting the Russian Soviet regime, which, far from emancipating the proletarian class, leads straight to tyranny such as French people will never submit to.—Vale.

RUMANIA AND COMMUNISM.

Bukharest, February 14.

The universal Socialist problem of Communism has been settled in Rumania similarly as in the majority of European countries recently, by the rejection of terms and a split in the party.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN EGYPT REOPEN.

Cairo, February 14.

Some of the secondary schools mentioned in the report of the 7th inst. have reopened, the parents of numerous students giving the guarantees required by the Government.

DISCOVERY OF ARMS IN GERMANY.

Berlin, February 14.

Following up clues secured in the raid mentioned on the 10th inst. the Police discovered an extensive dump at Lehrter Straße, including 2,000 rifles.

RESIGNATION OF THE SWEDISH CABINET.

Stockholm, February 15.

The Cabinet has resigned in consequence of the Finance Minister's withdrawal in connection with the extra Bill introduced on January 11.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS TRANSIT CONFERENCE.

Appointment of Dutch Delegation.

The Hague, February 15.

Dr. Lely, ex-Minister of Waterways, now a member of the second Chamber, has been appointed head of the Netherlands Delegation to the League of Nations conference on communications and transit at Barcelona on March 3. Other members will be Dr. Van Eysinga, Leyden University, and Wynne Kroeller, of the Foreign Ministry.

TO-DAY'S CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

Peking, February 14.

Urga was seized by bandits on the 4th. Chan Ngai, the Chinese Resident Commissioner, has retired to Tolin, and Ko Tsai-tin, the Commander, was murdered by his subordinates. Outer Mongolia now practically in the hands of the Russian political parties.

After negotiations between the President and the Premier, it has been decided to order Chan Jok-lin to despatch two divisions of Tengtung troops to Urga.

Shanghai, February 14.

A report from Yunnan states that Tang Chi-yao, owing to being forced by the soldiers to make good arrears of pay, left the capital on the 9th inst., along with his family and followers. He proceeded to Hefang, and from there goes to Japan. Commander Koo Pun-chun has entered the city and assumed the post of acting Tuchun.

The Peking Government is now preparing to unite Yunnan by paying off arrears which are said to amount to more than \$6,000,000.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

INDIAN LABOUR.

Bombay, Feb. 14.

Five thousand five hundred workmen on the Bombay-Baroda Central India Railway have struck work demanding increased pay. All postal and telegraph workers, who struck in September and had not already resumed, have now surrendered unconditionally to the Post Office authorities' demands.

THE FOURTH TEST MATCH.

Melbourne, Feb. 14.

Australia's first innings concluded for 389 (Armstrong 123 not out, Gregory 77). England in the second innings scored 123 for one wicket (Rhodes 66 not out).

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Batch of Questions by Mr. Pollock.

The Legislative Council meets on Thursday, when the agenda will be as under:

RESOLUTION.

Whereas it is expected that the total Revenue derived from Light Dues (Special Assessment) since the introduction of the rates at present in force will exceed in the current year the sum of \$1,104,293, being half the cost of the Typhoon Refuge at Mongkoktau;

And whereas an undertaking was given that this Special Assessment would not be continued after the above mentioned sum had been raised unless a new Resolution should first be proposed to the Legislative Council:

And whereas, in view of the financial requirements of the Colony, it is expedient to continue the collection of Light Dues at the present rates:

It is hereby resolved by this Council that Light Dues shall continue to be collected at the rates laid down in Table P of the Schedule to the Merchant Shipping Ordinance, No. 10 of 1899.

8. In view of the fact that, in 1917 and 1918, many months of repeated representations by the Government and the Naval and Military Authorities, and the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce and the China Association, were required in order to obtain Exchange Compensation for the Officers and Men of the Services, will the Government now co-operate with the local Naval Authorities in protesting against the recent proposal of the Home Authorities to impose Income Tax upon the Exchange Compensation granted to those who are serving under the Admiralty on this Station?

QUESTIONS.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K. C., will ask the following questions:

1. In view of the pressing need of room for further office accommodation in this Colony, will the Government approach the Military Authorities with a view to the Murray Parade Ground being handed over to the Government at an early date?

2. For the convenience of those who desire to build houses for their own occupation, will the Government state the terms and conditions upon which it is prepared to grant loans for the building of such houses?

3. Will the Government give a list of the various houses and flats which are being built with loans advanced by the Government and the dates of such respective loans and the estimated respective dates of completion of such houses and flats?

4. Will the Government consider the introduction of an Exchange Compensation Bill to amend the Exchange Compensation Ordinance, 1913?

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

First reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Vehicles and Traffic Regulation Ordinance, 1913.

First reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Widows' and Orphans' Pension Ordinance, 1906.

Second reading of the Bill to amend the Ordinance to regulate the movement of vehicles and traffic.

TRAFFIC CONTROL.

Mr. Holyoak States His Views.

We have received the following letter for publication:

Sir,—Since your "Leader" of last night is calculated to leave quite a false impression of what was said at the annual meeting of the Automobile Association last Friday, I desire to correct one or two of your statements.

Neither the meeting, nor I, advocated the use of "force" in Hongkong to control traffic, nor do we wish to do so. I stated that the baton is in use in Shanghai, and with excellent results. It is used there to signal traffic and as an evidence of authority. It would be preferable here to the frantic waving of hands at present indulged in by the few men on point duty, and doubtless more effective. I admit that I have seen it occasionally put to other uses in Shanghai. Even in Hongkong, some display of force is necessary—or else a much larger body of police than can at present be spared for this duty—to stop the indiscriminate rush of rickshaws and chairs when the Theatre is discharging, or on the arrival of popular furies at either side of the harbour.

We did not, and do not, advocate a prior right to the use of any road, but pleaded for greater "mutual" consideration on the part of all. No motorist wishes to injure a pedestrian and would infinitely sooner be stopped "dead" at the corner of Garden Road and Queen's Road by a pointeman, who knows his duty, than take the present risks he is compelled to do.

I cannot agree that the traffic control presents any greater difficulty here than in Shanghai or any other Eastern city. It is all a question of adequate control by a sufficient number of properly trained men who should be recognised as Traffic Men and kept on that duty, not moved to Taipo or elsewhere just as they begin to understand what is required of them. I can only surmise that something of this sort does take place, since occasionally there has been one man who seems to have a glimmering idea of what he is there for, but who suddenly disappears.

My whole contention is, that with the very large number of cars now on the road, and which will most certainly increase considerably in the near future, efficient traffic control is necessary for the safety of all, pedestrians and motorists alike.

I do not agree that the "earth-c

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NOTICE.



NEW DANCE RECORDS

can now be heard at the

Sole Victor Agents,

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.

Tel. 527.

Tel. 527.

HALL'S DISTEMPER

THE KING OF WATER PAINTS

Inflatable, washable, and high disintegrating qualities make it the ideal wallcovering for your home or office.

Handled by all Contractors and Painters.

Write for our Brochure "How to Decorate your Home" to

WILLIAM C. JACK & CO., LTD.

Holy Agents

Hongkong & South China.

The irritating cough and the obstinate cold will speedily vanish if you take a few doses of

COLONIAL COUGH LINCTUS

The rapid Cold disposer.

Prices 50cts & 90cts per Bottle.

Warm Friends for Cold Nights.

Our HOT WATER BOTTLES at moderate prices.

COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Telephone No. 1877.

FRENCH LESSONS.

G. MOUSSION,

15, Morrison Hill Road.

THE NEW GERMICIDE.
VAPOLINE INHALANT.

A few drops of this wonderful Essence sprinkled on the Handkerchief and inhaled, Cures Colds, Banishes Headaches, Hay Fever, etc.

VAPOLINE INHALANT possesses one unique feature—on contact with the air it develops & gives off antiseptic Vapours which gradually gain in strength, hence it is very economical in use. One application giving protection for a whole day.

PRICE—\$1.00 & \$1.75 per bottle.

QUEEN'S DISPENSARY

Tel. 492

St. George's Building.

KOWLOON RESIDENTS ASSOCIATION.

(Continued from Page 2.)

at the same time for those who did not swim to meet friends at the bathing place. In this connection Mr. Noronha acknowledged the facilities for bathing afforded to the people of Kowloon by the Victoria Recreation Club; he also spoke of the time and expense involved in bathing at Stonecutter's.

On the question of a hall for meetings in Kowloon, Mr. Noronha described arrangements it was hoped to make when the new picture theatre was erected; nevertheless he hoped that a Public Hall proper would be available within five years.

The Association had higher ambitions than to hold a meeting once a year. It was suggested that it should devise means for the enjoyment of residents. Last week St. Andrew's Church Men's Association held a Marathon meeting and the Club de Recreio held one last year; it was suggested that the Kowloon Residents' Association take charge of all such functions, and hold athletic meetings, concerts, debating societies, etc.

Food Supply.

A very important question which the Association had taken up with the Government had unfortunately been allowed to drop. The Association felt that the Colony should be self-supporting in the matter of fresh vegetables, poultry and meat. (Applause). The Colony had no supply of its own, and should there be trouble in the places outside from which supplies were derived, Hongkong might have to face a very difficult problem. There were large and very cheap areas of land in the New Territories, and there was no reason why this land should not be developed. Hongkong had a good Dairy Farm, but the Committee considered that there should also be one in Kowloon, though on a much larger scale. They firmly believed that land in Kowloon would appreciate very much in value. It was within the recollection of some of them that only a generation ago not more than \$200 was paid for a plot of land worth to-day \$2,000,000. Therefore the Government should take time by the forelock and see that suitable land was provided for a farm in Kowloon. Incidentally such a farm would be a source of employment to Europeans. It was not a very satisfactory thing that most of the European residents of this Colony should depend for their living on clerkships or positions as assistants in mercantile firms. There were industries in the Colony carried on by Chinese, rather inefficiently for want of capital and proper supervision; and the development of these industries offered a large field to Europeans. In this connection he named a number of local industries.

The Association's Other Work. Mr. Noronha gave the following list of subjects which had engaged the attention of the Committee during the year: Direct representation on the Legislative Council, roads, footpaths, open spaces, advances to the public for building houses, food prices, provision of a band, conduct of Indians in Nathan Road, lighting, Yaumati market, Kowloon British School, boxing, complaints by members, supply of information, Public Hall, Fire Brigade, fire alarms, pillar boxes, number of houses, alleged nuisances. Though all this had entailed many hours of work, the Committee considered it a labour of love and felt that they had fulfilled a public duty. He hoped that new blood would be introduced on the Committee year by year, and that the interests of Kowloon residents would always be in the hands of capable and energetic men. (Applause).

Accounts.

The Hon. Secretary said the statement of the accounts showed that the income, although they had 261 members, was only \$164. The expenditure amounted to \$176.30, showing a debit balance of \$12.30.

On the motion of Mr. D. Purves, seconded by Mr. F. P. Soares, the accounts were adopted.

Election of Officers.

Mr. Hicks said he would like to propose that their President for the coming year be Captain Wheeler, who had been Vice-President for some months and to whose attendance at committee meetings and keenness for work he could testify. Captain Wheeler was a man who brought great common sense and practicality to bear, on all matters under discussion and

he did not think they could do better than have him as President. (Applause).

Seconded by Mr. Shroff and carried.

Returning thanks, the Chairman said he would do the best he could. He regretted that their late President could not be present and proposed that they place on record their great appreciation of the valuable services rendered by Mr. Frost during the year. (Applause).

Mr. B. Wylie proposed that Mr. G. Curry be Vice-President. Mr. Jackson seconded, but Mr. Curry said it was quite impossible.

Mr. Purves moved that Mr. E. J. Noronha be elected to the position. Seconded by Mr. Jackson and carried with applause. Mr. Noronha returned thanks.

On the motion of Mr. Barton, seconded by Mr. Noronha, Mr. W. Jackson was reappointed Hon. Secretary and Treasurer, amidst loud applause.

Mr. Jackson: "Thank you for the hard work you have imposed on me." (Laughter).

On the election of Committee, Mr. Jackson suggested Messrs. Packham, Robertson and Purves, three old residents.

Mr. Robertson said it would be a pity to put new men up against the men who had such an excellent record.

Mr. Purves thought the old committee should be re-elected *en bloc*.

A member asked whether there was any room on the committee for ladies.

The Secretary said there was nothing in the rules to prevent them.

Finally the following were elected: Messrs. T. Robertson, R. Packham, D. Purves, Rev. G. R. Lindsay, Messrs. B. Wylie, C. A. da Roza, E. J. Noronha, F. P. Soares, A. Johnstone, B. L. Frost, W. Jackson, F. P. Shroff, W. L. Weaser, A. Hicks, L. A. Barton, W. J. Stokes, J. Parsons, Dr. Balcon, Dr. Allan, Mr. G. Curry and Mr. T. Petrie.

Mr. Barton proposed a vote of thanks to the outgoing committee for their very exhaustive report and the excellent work put in last year. The least they could do was to put on record their appreciation of the work they had done. (Applause).

Seconded by Mr. Robertson and carried.

The Chairman thanked Mr. da Roza for the use of his office for committee meetings, sometimes at personal inconvenience to Mr. da Roza. He also expressed thanks to the Colonial Secretary and Director of Education for the use of the schoolroom for the meeting. At the same time he trusted that the disability of not having a proper meeting hall in Kowloon would not exist much longer.

There was no response to the Chairman's invitation for suggestions and criticisms for the guidance of the new committee; and, expressing gratification at the satisfaction thus indicated, the Chairman declared the meeting closed.

COMPANY REPORT

Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.

The report for presentation to the shareholders at the thirty-second ordinary general meeting of the Green Island Cement Co., Ltd., to be held at the Offices of the Company, St. George's Building, on Tuesday, 22nd February, at 11 a.m., states:

The Board of Directors have now to lay before the shareholders a Statement of Accounts, and Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1920.

The Gross Profit for the year is \$1,390,207.70

The amount brought forward from the previous year 112,989.77

After allowing for the Interim Dividend paid in September last 200,000.00

Directors' and Auditors' fees 6,000.00

Writing off 10 per cent. for depreciation on the Company's Buildings, Machinery, Launches, Lighters, etc. 83,226.58

The Balance to be dealt with is \$1,222,980.09

which it is recommended should be applied as follows:

To pay a Final Dividend of 50 cents. per share \$200,000.00

To pay a Bonus of 50 cents. per share \$200,000.00

EARLIER SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

(From Our Own Correspondents.)

SINO-JAPANESE FRIENDSHIP.

Shanghai, Feb. 14.

The Japanese Trade Conference is considering 47 resolutions. It passed resolutions with the object of improving and furthering Japan's economic concert with China and promoting friendship, and for revisions of the registry of Trade Marks and Customs House.

It reserved resolution calling for the abolition of the embargo on cereals, and passed one for the establishment of a group of financial investors in China to avoid unnecessary competition among Japanese investors and to develop China's resources.

It passed also a resolution for an organisation to effect social intercourse between Chinese and Japanese.

The conference, which has now closed, passed the following resolutions:—(1) To request the Japanese Government to grant an investment in gold and silver according to the needs of places in the South and North of China; (2) To open organs of monetary exchange to be established at all open ports and also between ports and the interior; (3) A Japanese-Chinese Business Association to start at an early date branches in all cities; (4) Develop more railroads; (5) Chinese authorities to avoid abuses in the delay and examination of cargo in the interior; (6) Settle the status of former German and Russian concessions.

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THE FIRE BRIGADE.

A Fireman's Letter.

We have received the following letter for publication—

Sir.—Re your paragraph of the 14th inst., relating to the Hongkong Fire Brigade, I quite agree with you that the fire appliances of the Colony are not up-to-date. The water supply of the City is very poor and has failed the brigade at many fires. The fire hydrants are not all that could be expected, and it is quite common for the hydrant to be filled up with dirt, etc., which, as you know, will hinder the best trained firemen.

I wish to call your attention to a previous article in your paper in which you state that the firemen are not trained, as I can assure you that they have training under the fire-master, who also is a thoroughly trained man. I grant you it is not our profession, but can you tell me one instance in the past twelve months that the European members of the Brigade have not done all that could be expected from them? The Chinese firemen, I decline to comment on.

In last night's paper you say that money is no object, as the Government has ample. Then why have the people of Hongkong never thought of giving the present-day firemen an increase? We receive the humble sum of \$15. Do you honestly think that the above sum is sufficient to compensate for the risks one runs at fires and collapses?

The biggest part of that is paid away for the washing of clothes after a fire. At the present time, we are appointed to the Fire Brigade in addition to our duties and are not asked if we wish to join, as they did previously, but very few of us refuse it, as most of us need all the dollars that we can lay our hands on for personal reasons of our own.

Yours etc.,
ONE OF THE BRIGADE.
Hongkong, February 15, 1921.

FOR "JACK ASHORE."

Chinese Restaurants Supplying Liquor.

The Police have discovered, that, with a view to cater for "Jack ashore," certain Chinese restaurants in Wan Chai have been in the habit of serving liquor "after hours" to bluejackets. That this arrangement had been a long established one was evidenced by the institution of "Hole in the Wall," "Hole in the Sky," the "Half Way House" and other home-like names by which those in the know were wont to designate their favourite resorts. Outside the privileged circle, these localities were known as No. 139, No. 137, and No. 101 Queen's Road, West, Chinese restaurant shops. The fact, that a sale of liquor to Europeans at these houses would be a breach of the conditions of their licences, was considered of little import to the culprits, but a different view was taken by the Police, who have at length succeeded in exposing the keepers, and taken legal measures against them. Yesterday, the licensee of the "Hole in the Sky" was fined under a conviction and to-day it has to be recorded that the "Hole in the Wall" met with the same fate. Evidence was first given by Sergeant McFall that on entering the shop in the small hours of the morning he saw a number of sailors holding a convivial party around a table and there was the clearest evidence to show that their cheerfulness was in the main promoted by the contents of a number of bottles of Asahi beer lying about in profusion. A fine of \$200 was the magisterial mandate.

FILMS AND EYESIGHT.
Birmingham Licensing Justices have decided that a space of 30 feet must separate cinema screens and front row seats, in order to protect the eyesight of the audience.

BILLIARDS.

Garrison Inter Mess League.

The results of the matches played during the week ending Saturday last, are as follows:—

R.G.A. Stonecutters 2; Garrison Mess 4.

R.G.A. Victoria 6; Wilts Sgts 0.

R.A.M.C. 5; Warders 1.

R.E.s 5; R.G.A. Kowloon 1.

The League Table, including the above results now stands as under:—

Matches Games Points

P.W.L.D. For. Agt.

Petty Officers 18 14 0 4 84 24 32

R.G.A. Victoria 17 14 1 2 79 23 30

Garrison Mess 18 10 3 5 65 43 25

R.G.A. Stonecutters 16 9 5 2 55 41 20

H.K. Police 17 7 4 6 55 47 20

Wilts Sgts 17 7 6 4 52 50 18

Royal Engineers 17 5 9 3 46 56 13

R.G.A. Lyemun 16 5 9 2 43 53 12

R.A.M.C. 13 12 7 27 75 7

The fixtures for the week ending Saturday next are as follows:—

H.K. Police v. R.G.A. Stonecutters.

Wilts Sgts v. R.G.A. Victoria.

Warders v. R.A.M.C.

P.O.s v. R.E. Engineers.

Garrison Mess v. R.G.A. Lyemun.

A very good game should be witnessed between the Police and Stonecutters. The former are likely to be without the services of Pitt while the Gunners will miss Iven who left for Home on the "Delta". A drawn game is most likely.

The Wilts are at home to the R.G.A. Victoria and expected to give a better display than they gave against the same opponents last week. Here also, a drawn game is not unlikely.

The P.O.s should add to their list of wins as a result of their match with the R.E.s, although there are rumours abroad that the latter are likely to be strengthened by the arrival of the last draft.

The Garrison Mess are at home to the Artillerymen from Lyemun. A good game should ensue as the Lyemun team will have the services of Davis who returned to the Colony by the "Himalaya". The supporters of the homesters anticipate a win but my vote goes for a draw.

N.E.M.O.

The Open Championship.

The game between T. B. Golding and Leung Kam Kong, which was fixed for decision last night, has been postponed until the 21st inst., owing to the former being detained at camp.

HOK-KOM TONG CUPS.

The following are the results of the games played last night:—

A. Andrews (—50) beat W. Marsh (—125). 259-234. Highest break:—Andrews, 22 and 21; Marsh, 22 and 21.

A. J. Osmund (—300) defeated S. A. Brown (—125). 250—98. Best break:—Osmund, 38, 34 (twice), 30, 29, 27 (twice), 24, 22, 18, 16 (twice) and 15 (three times); Brown, 21 and 16.

To-night's Games.

6 p.m.:—C. Bond (—150) v. W. Smith (—100).

9 p.m.:—A. Greensett (scr.) v. S. J. Sowray (—200).

NEW "HUSH HUSH" SHIP.

A Home journal states:—It is

understood in well-informed

circles in Portsmouth that the

dockyard is to be entrusted with

the building of the first warship

of an entirely new type. The

design is secret, but the vessel

will embody all the experience

gained by the naval engagements

during the war. It was in Port-

smouth dockyard that the first

Dreadnought was constructed.

HONGKONG BOXING ASSOCIATION.

First TOURNAMENT Monday

21st February at 9 p.m. at the

MING YUEN GARDENS.

MAIN EVENT. 15 round

Catchweight Contest.

"Sky" Kerrison,

(Welterweight champion

of the Colony).

v.

A. B. Hewlitt,

H.M.S. Alacrity.

Booking at Moutiers. FRI-

DAY February 18th—Members

(on production Current Mem-

bership Cards only)

SATURDAY 19th and MONDAY

21st—General Public.

Special Trams will be run be-

fore and after the Tournament.

Matches Games Points

P. W. L. D. For. Agt.

Petty Officers 18 14 0 4 84 24 32

R.G.A. Victoria 17 14 1 2 79 23 30

Garrison Mess 18 10 3 5 65 43 25

R.G.A. Stone-

cutters 16 9 5 2 55 41 20

H.K. Police 17 7 4 6 55 47 20

Wilts Sgts 17 7 6 4 52 50 18

Royal Engi-

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break:—Andrews, 22 and 21;

Marsh, 22 and 21.

A. J. Osmund (—300) defeated S. A. Brown (—125). 250—98. Best

break:—Osmund, 38, 34 (twice),

30, 29, 27 (twice), 24, 22, 18, 16 (twice) and 15 (three times);

Brown, 21 and 16.

To-night's Games.

6 p.m.:—C. Bond (—150) v. W. Smith (—100).

9 p.m.:—A. Greensett (scr.) v. S. J. Sowray (—200).

NEW "HUSH HUSH" SHIP.

A Home journal states:—It is

understood in well-informed

circles in Portsmouth that the

dockyard is to be entrusted with

the building of the first warship

of an entirely new type. The

design is secret, but the vessel

will embody all the experience

gained by the naval engagements

during the war. It was in Port-

smouth dockyard that the first

Dreadnought was constructed.

At the request of numerous

patrons, the management have

decided to alter the above from

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND
PASSENGER SERVICES.

LONDON SERVICE

(Direct)

"MENTOR"	22nd Feb.	London, Amsterdam & Hamburg
"TEIRESIAS"	1st Mar.	Amsterdam, London & Antwerp
"HELENUS"	8th Mar.	London, Amsterdam & Hamburg
"STENTOR"	11th Mar.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
"NINGCHOW"	22nd Mar.	London, Amsterdam & Hamburg

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

(Direct or via Continental Ports)

"TITAN"	1st Mar.	Genoa, Havre, L'pool & Glasgow
"ACHILLES"	6th Mar.	6th Mar. Genoa, M'les, L'pool & Glasgow
"TELAMON"	15th Mar.	15th Mar. Havre & Liverpool
"KT. of the GARTER"	29th Mar.	29th Mar. Genoa, M'les, L'pool & Glasgow

PACIFIC SERVICE

(via Kobe and Yokohama)

"TRIUMPH"	23rd Feb.	Victoria, Seattle, Tacoma and
"TALTHYBIUS"	16th Mar.	Vancouver
"TYNDAREUS"	6th Apr.	

NEW YORK SERVICE

(via Suez or Panama)

"EURYPYLUS"	2nd March	via Suez
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HOMeward PASSENGER SERVICE

"MENTOR"	22nd Feb.	for London
"TEIRESIAS"	1st March	for London
"STENTOR"	11th March	for London
"IDOMENUS"	12th April	for Liverpool
"PYRRHUS"	3rd May	for London
"ANCHISES"	21st June	for Liverpool
"MENTOR"	5th July	for London
"TEIRESIAS"	19th July	for London

For Freight and all Information Apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
AGENTS.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

From ANTWERP, MIDDLESBRO
LEITH, LONDON and STRAITS.

The Steamship

"BENMOHR"

Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-signed on or before the 22nd instant, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 15th inst. at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON
& CO. LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 9th February, 1921.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

The Steamship

"SATSUMA"

having arrived from New York via ports, on 10th inst. Consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or Extra-Hazardous Godowns of The Hon Shan Godown Co., 16 & 17 Kennedy Town, Praya, Hongkong, and stored at consignees' risk.

Consignees of cargo must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports & Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading will be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the godowns, where it will be examined at 10 a.m. on 15th inst. by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas.

All claims must be presented within thirty days of the steamer's arrival here after which they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be recognised after the goods have left the Godowns, and cargo undelivered on and after 16th inst. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature immediately.

PACIFIC S. S. CO.,
United States Shipping Board
Emergency Fleet Corporation
Barber Steamship Lines, Inc.
Managing Agents.THE ADMIRAL LINE.
5th Floor Hotel Mansions.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1921.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

From EUROPEAN PORTS

The Company's Steamship

"ALPS MARU"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 19th Feb. 1921 will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees' representative and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Wednesday and Saturday. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA,

Y. YASUDA,

Manager

Hongkong, 13th February, 1921.

W. S. BAILEY
& CO., LTD.ENGINEERS & SHIP-
BUILDERS, HOK UN
KOWLOON.

HARBOUR REPAIRS

Call Flag "L"

Sole Agents for

"KELVIN MOTORS."

Motors from 12 B.H.P. to
50 B.H.P. now in stock
also spare parts.Works ... Tel. K.21.
Manager ... " K.323.
Secretary ... " K.369.
Harbour Engineer " K.28.
Telegrams "SEYBOURNE."

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

The Steamship
"BESSIE DOLLAR"

having arrived from New York via Vancouver, B.C. and ports, on Feb. 8th, 1921, consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd., and stored at consignees' risk.

All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the Godowns until Monday Feb. 14th, at 2.30 p.m. when they will be examined by Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke.

Claims will not be accepted unless cargo is so examined by said Surveyors, prior to the above date. All claims must be presented within a month of the steamer's arrival here, after which they will not be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

All goods remaining after February 15th 1921, will be subject to rent.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature.

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.,

Agent.

Hongkong, 7th February, 1921.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

S.S. "PERSIA MARU"

From SAN FRANCISCO via

HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS

& MANILA.

The above named Steamer having arrived on Tuesday, the 15th Feb., 1921, consignees of cargo are hereby notified to present their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and take immediate delivery from alongside steamer or the Company's Godown, where all cargo impeding immediate discharge will be landed at consignee's risk.

Storage will be assessed on cargo remaining undelivered after Tuesday the 22nd Feb., 1921.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages will be landed into the Company's Godowns, where same will be examined at 10 a.m. on the 20th Feb., 1921, at 11 a.m.

No claims will be recognised after the goods have left the steamer or Godown, and none will be entertained if presented later than three weeks after arrival of steamer.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature immediately.

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.,

United States Shipping Board
Emergency Fleet Corporation

Barber Steamship Lines, Inc.

Managing Agents.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

5th Floor Hotel Mansions.

Hongkong, 13th February, 1921.

SHIPBUILDERS.

SHIP REPAIRERS.

BOILER MAKERS.

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OXY-ACETYLENE AND

ELECTRIC WELDERS.

MECHANICAL AND

ELECTRICAL

ENGINEERS.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY
OF HONGKONG, LIMITED

—DRY DOCK—
LENGTH 787 FEET.
LENGTH ON BLOCKS 750 FEET
DEPTH ON CENTRE OF
SILL (H.W.O.S.T.) 34 FT. 6 INS.
—THREE SLIPWAYS—
CAPABLE OF HANDLING SHIPS UP
TO 3000 TONS DISPLACEMENT.
ELECTRIC CRANE AT SEA WALL, CAPABLE OF
LIFTING 100 TONS AT 70 FEET RADIUS

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.
HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

WATER RETURN.

Level and Storage of water in
Reservoirs on Feb. 1, 1921.

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER
WORKS LEVEL.

Tyam	8.3 Below	16.0 Below	1621
Tyam	23.0 Below	28.0 Below	257.78
Hyewash	23.0 Below	28.0 Below	11.0
Tyam Inter- mediate	6.6 Below	12.7 Below	11.0
Tyam Tuk	22.0 Below	27.0 Below	103.16
Wong-nai-chung	35.0 Below	40.0 Below	6.47
Pokfulam	14.9 Below	19.0 Below	33.46

STORAGE IN MILLIONS
AND DECIMALS OF GALLONS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

JEFFREY'S
CELEBRATED
PILSENER BEER.
BREWED IN SCOTLAND.

Prices:—per case of 7 doz. \$24.00
per doz. - - - 3.50
(INCLUDING DUTY)

PHONE 616.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union.

Office address: 11, Ico House Street.

Marriage.

HAGEN—ROLFE.—On the 12th February, before H. B. M. Consul-General at Shanghai, and afterwards at the Holy Trinity Cathedral by the Very Reverend Dean Symons, Eustace Charles Hagen, eldest son of the late J. S. Hagen of Hongkong and Mrs. Edna Page of Shanghai, to Phyllis Hamilton, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Rolfe.

Death.

ROCHA.—At the Italian Convent Hospital (Caine Road) on February 14th, Mrs. Anna Ernestina da Cruz Rocha, widow of the late Mr. J. G. da Rocha, Accountant, General Post Office. Funeral will pass the Monument to-day at 5.15 p.m. Deeply regretted. Macao, Shanghai, Manila and Japan papers please copy.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1921.

MINISTERS TO GET A "RISE."

The Board of Directors, with the various managers and sub-managers, of that extensive concern the British Empire (which Dr. Ings has lately been telling us has ceased to be a going concern) are to get an increase of "screw." This is what we have all been after, so it is not astonishing that Ministers have followed suit, except that some people may say that they are overpaid already. That, while there is a good deal to be said for it, is to some extent a matter of opinion, but there is no doubt that certain inequalities in the emoluments called for readjustment, and H. C. L. affects Ministers as well as others, perhaps more, hence the appointment of a Select Committee to inquire into the whole subject. In this instance there is less cause for objection, because the total of the bill will be little affected, the change being from £159,000 per annum to £162,000. At first sight this is rather surprising having regard to the various "increases." The explanation is that the pay of some offices is reduced, while others are abolished.

It is proposed to increase the Premier's salary to £8,000. Probably many people are unaware that the head of the Cabinet receives only the same salary as the Secretaries of State, viz. £5,000. To be precise, the British Prime Minister as such does not receive any pay whatever, his salary being derived from the office of First Lord of the Treasury, which is attached to the Premiership. It may surprise many still more that, until the war, the Prime Minister had no constitutional existence; neither, for the matter of that, had the Cabinet (in its collective capacity as distinct from the individual Ministers composing it). Mr. Lloyd George's salary will remain at £5,000, as he does not wish to benefit by a recommendation that he will be called upon to endorse. Apart from the Premier, there are to be five classes of Ministers at £5,000, £3,000, £2,000, £1,500, and £1,000 per annum respectively. The first category will compose the Cabinet. There are to be just a dozen members of it—unless others are promoted to that rank. The Secretaries for Scotland and for Education are to be of the select number, which gives them a big lift from £2,000. These are offices of first-rate importance, though, and there is a precedent in the large advance of pay given to Mr. John Burns when at the head of the now-defunct Local Government Board, which gave rise to a piquant discussion in the House over "Honest John's" alleged assertion some years before that no man was worth more than £500 a year. The Ministry of Transport comes down to Class II. What does Sir Eric, to whom the Government paid a tall sum as an inducement to exchange a commercial for a political career, say to this? Is it a case of coming events . . . ? There have been rumours of resignation. "Reduction is recommended in the case of the Law officers," says the Report somewhat naively. It is proposed to reduce "Mr. Attorney's" salary from £7,000 to £4,000, while the Solicitor-General's "screw" is to come down from £6,000 to £4,000. Both can well stand it, as the extra fees they draw for "contentious business" come to a lot more than the salaries. Why not a fixed salary without "extras," as formerly? The Attorney-General, with his swollen income, is out of pocket by accepting the Lord Chancellorship, and will be rather more so now that £1,000 is to be chipped off the Woolsack. The salaries at present attached to the First Lord of the Treasury, the Lord President of the Council, the Lord Privy Seal, and the Duchy of Lancaster are to be abolished.

There are some who contend that we do not pay enough to secure the best brains. It is not edifying to think of men placing degrees of gain against the high honour of serving in the Administration, and in general it may be said that holders do appreciate the high honour of office whether the remuneration be more or less. The rearrangement of salaries brings them into closer consonance with equity, and the scales appear to be fairly liberal without having regard to the large proportion consumed by expenses, being excessive.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Too Good to be True.

It seems to be getting rather a habit with people visiting the Old Country from Hongkong, no matter what their qualifications for the job, to pose as authorities on Far Eastern questions. Some of them get a deal of publicity through the medium of the newspapers, which appear to jump at anyone willing to tell them about the mystic East. Friend Partington has been received with open arms, and he is telling the folk at Home some really wonderful things about this part of the world. To a Lancashire paper he openly stated that labour troubles are unknown in the Far East, and he painted a picture of the native working from sunrise to sunset seven days a week at a pay which is equivalent to 7d a day. Well, that's hardly the East that we know; his statements are certainly not true of the Treaty Ports, where strikes and demands for more wages are becoming quite a feature of industrial life. Then we have the familiar old story of written contracts in business being "absolutely unnecessary." That is cited to show that the word of a Chinese is as good as his bond. We believe it is in the majority of cases, and that is why we like the Chinese so much. But to say that written contracts are unnecessary is sheer nonsense. Business isn't done nowadays by word of mouth, however much faith parties may have in the other. However small his business experience may be, Partington must know that. Thin rosy-picture painting makes us tired. We are wondering how long it will be before the Home folk see through these transparencies.

A Popular Misapprehension.

Sir Thomas Devitt's resignation of the Chairmanship of Lloyd's Register of Shipping has led a *Daily Express* writer into a rather common error. We have the oft-told tale, which nevertheless goes on re-telling, of how Edward Lloyd, an enterprising coffee-house keeper of the early eighteenth century, made his unostentatious but snug establishment into the recognised resort of sea captains, shipowners, merchants, and underwriters. One of his activities was to issue a sheet of shipping and mercantile news, which is now published as a daily paper. Out of these beginnings grew the powerful Corporation of Lloyd's, the headquarters of marine intelligence and insurance, which for a century and a half has been located at the Royal Exchange. So complete has its shipping news service been through the instrumentality of agents in all the ports of the world that during the Napoleonic wars it was able to furnish the State with information from abroad in advance of the Government couriers. The link with the authorities has given the institution a semi-official character. All the same, Lloyd's world-wide prestige rests in the main upon its own enterprise and efficient organisation, of which an example was given to the public when it apprised the Press of the rescue of Hawker and Commander Grieve. It is not, however, of this renowned association, as the *Express* writer supposes, but of a cognate society, Lloyd's Register of Shipping, that Sir Thomas Devitt has relinquished the Chairmanship. The latter is a much younger body, though it has now attained a fairly good age. There is some co-operation between the two, which, however, possess entirely distinct constitutions.

Echo of the "Cutty Sark."

Just now when the Colony is favoured with a visit from Major Keswick, who has voyaged from the Old Country in his yacht the Cutty Sark, timely interest attaches to a paragraph in the "anniversary" section of the Liverpool *Journal of Commerce*, in reference to the tea clippers, from the most celebrated of which Major Keswick's craft derives its name. One of the finest of the clippers was launched from Messrs. Steele's yard on Christmas eve, 1863, and christened Taeping. She was one of the first of the composite clippers later to be made even more famous by "Cutty Sark" and others. She was built a racer and raced with the best. In 1864 she was out of it, for she was crippled aloft soon after leaving Shanghai, and spent months in Amoy repairing. When she was fit again she did the run home in 88 days, which awakened folk to her possibilities. In

DAY BY DAY.

HE THAT LIVES UPON HOPES WILL DIE FASTING.—*Benjamin Franklin.*

"An Islander's Diary," by Ajax, is held over.

The Right Rev. Bishop D. Pozzoni returned to the Colony on Sunday evening.

The Gujarat left to-day for Vladivostock. She will transport Germans from that port to Trieste.

According to cable messages received by the Bureau of Commerce and Industry at Manila from Washington, Philippine sugar will not be affected in the event of the re-enactment of the Payne-Aldrich tariff law.

Last week's health return shows five cases of diphtheria (two British, two Portuguese and one Chinese), four of plague (all Chinese), three or small-pox (all Chinese) and one each of enteric (British) and cerebro-spinal fever (Chinese). The last named case, all the occurrences of plague and two each of small-pox and diphtheria were fatal. There were also four Chinese deaths from influenza.

The Edgar Warwick Comedy Company hope to return to Hongkong about the end of next month, when they will produce some new plays, including Bernard Shaw's "Arms and the Man." Miss Eileen Dawn has temporarily severed her connection with the Company and is passing through the Colony to proceed to Bombay, to take charge of the tour of Peter Dawson, the well-known baritone.

From to-morrow, at the Hongkong Theatre, a well-selected picture has been announced to be screened, "The Varmint," in which Jack Pickford takes the leading part. It is a film worth seeing. It consists of five parts and will run until Friday night, when the Louisian trio and Quartette will reappear for the last time with an entire change of new comic songs, etc. The popular "Fatty" will appear on the screen in new funny feats.

Mrs. Harry Woods and her daughters are arranging a Cabaret Dance for Thursday, March 17 (St. Patrick's Night) at the City Hall (St. George's room). The proceeds are to be devoted to Earl Haig's Fund for Ex-Servicemen—a very deserving cause, one which all should help. Mrs. Woods is to be commanded for undertaking this dance, full particulars of which will be advertised later. It may be mentioned that tickets will be limited to 300 people, and that the Misses Woods will contribute some of their bright and popular songs.

Mrs. H. E. Pollock writes: It has been the custom for many years past to make a collection for Dr. Barnado's Homes during Lent, and this year, in view of the high cost of living and the increased number of children who were admitted to the Homes during the war, it is hoped to enlarge the number of those interested so that there may be a generous response. In addition to the collection of money, it is suggested work parties should be formed with a view to a sale of work being held in Easter week. Donations and the names of those willing to help should be sent to Mrs. Pollock, 128 The Peak.

1865 she made the best time, 102 days from Foochow to the Downs, against two second bests with 106, but her late start prevented her getting the prize money. In 1866 she sailed the ever famous race with Ariel, a later ship by the same builders, when the two of them and Serica left the China coast on the same tide and entered the Thames on the same tide. There never was such a race. Her 102-day passage in 1867 was beaten only by Sir Lancelot managing to do it in 99, though here again she tied with Ariel. Next year she did the passage in the same time, but three ships were under the hundred days. She was still a flyer when she was wrecked on the Paracels in the early seventies.

LINES FROM LINKCUMDODDIE.

(By Robt. MacWhirter.)

As I was saying, ye might live wi' a woman for forty years and yet, on occasion, never know when she's due to bite. A quiet, docile creature when you're going about full of golf and strength as often as no becomes a rampaging savage if unfortunately ye should catch cold in several places at one and the same time. Then it's bed for ye, and lie still there and no' fidget about like a flea on a blanket. Aye, a nice, wee, genial wife serving tea and cakes of an afternoon can be the devil incarnate when it comes to ladding out hot gruel or inserting a mustard poultice between your second-best singlet and the small of your back. It's a queer world my lad, right enough, and it's a true saying that if ye want to know folks ye must first live wi' them for a bit. Mind ye, I'm no' mentioning names, but when the wife that promised to love, honour and obey ye forty years ago starts in to whittle away your character behind your back, and you maybe at doath's door for all she seems to care, it's time at least that something was put on record. We're all apt to make a slip at times—but maskeo.

Now the foregoing has no connection wi' what I originally set out to tell ye, so if ye don't care for moralisation of that kind, well, the best way is just to skip it. I always do so myself, only in the case of Pink Pill and ads. of that ilk, for instance, you've got to read in order to discover what you don't like. Now when you come to think of it, that's just our experience of life all over. Ye see—but there, I was nearly off again.

What I really meant to tell you about was the awful washout the "Drys" have got in Scotland. Now, in sober truth, this result is one which should be received wi' mixed feelings by every right-thinking person. After the social facts placed before us and dinned into our ears for the past six months, the verdict is bad, very bad. Mind ye, looking at the votes recorded for one side and the other, it is certain that in the days to come the "Drys" will get a firm lodgment in the country.

The "Trade" have the advantage for the moment, but undoubtedly time is on the side of those who work for social reform. Now, how is it, think ye, that lots of folks signed a cross against temperance? Well, to begin wi' when Mr. Pussyfoot tried to popularise the idea of Prohibition in Scotland it was easily seen, in the early stages of the game, that the average Scotsman could not countenance compulsion temperance. Nor did he. The Temperance Act has not a word in it regarding Prohibition. "No Licence," yes; but there's a mighty difference between the two when ye get down to it. The "Trade" wasn't long in seeing this, and, by the Hokey Fly, they kept this issue before the electors right up to the end. Mind ye, Scotland is still a place where individual liberty is respected, but the Temperance Party went off the rails when they went in spirit farther than the letter of the Local Veto Bill warranted, by introducing to the notice of docile citizens the organised activities of Mr. Johnson and that dreaded word Prohibition. In other words, most folks refused to be forced willy-nilly into the idea that they couldn't take a drink and leave it alone. It was bad tactics that lost the day.

There were other reasons of a secondary nature. The organisation of the dope dispensers was far in front of that of the teetotalers. The pub and the grocer's back shop became committee rooms and their trade was their politics. They were fighting for their existence and bread and butter; diamonds and holidays in Switzerland, motor cars and salmon fishing were not things lightly to be discarded for a mere principle.

When they told working class folks that Prohibition meant a great deal of extra unemployment, they got their mead of sympathy. When they told of the millions in revenue the Exchequer would lose, every fiddle-brained economist realised the country's peril and did his best to avoid the crash by inserting his cross on the voting paper that Scotland might escape the odium.

Then the idea took root in many places that the Act resembled class legislation. With the proletariat in its present temper, the move had its merits and proved

extremely difficult to checkmate. Why should the middle and upper classes be free to stock their cellars and the horny-handed son of toil be unable to administer unto himself, when he chose the "wee hauf" so essential to his health and pleasure?

Yet upon my word and soul I believe that most folks desire a change. A cleaner social life is required. The way in which folks support healthy entertainments surely proves that the masses have other aspirations than to crowd sheep-like into a hole in the wall, a description which certainly fits the majority of public-houses in our Scottish cities to-day. The extinction of dingy taverns in our mean streets should have pride of place in our future social programme. I grant you that the crowded, cheerless and comfortless homes of lots of city folk is the chief asset of the many boozing hovels in our most populous districts. Maybe I'm putting the cart before the horse in directing attention to the pub first and foremost, but, as things are at present, we can reform the latter more quickly than we can ever hope to do in the case of the former.

Having this in view, I would say that the "Trade" have gained a respite rather than a victory. It now remains to be seen as to what they are going to do with it. The public memory is short, but the "Trade" were long in promises made when it was somewhat uncertain what the public verdict would be. This organised business which has so recently demonstrated its power in Scotland is surely powerful enough to devise an arrangement of promises where the Club element will at least be faintly recognisable. The public house must be reformed. The "Trade" must be made to understand that no social reformer will compromise wi' drunkenness. The publican must enlist on the side out against over-indulgence which is to-day among the things that handicaps Scotland in the world's industrial race.

Now if this were a play I was writing, instead of a gangling letter, it would be simple to switch to the next part. The same scene, twelve hours later, covers a lot of bad technique, and, what's more forby, saves quite a lot of scenery. On the stage it's dead easy, but in a letter it requires imagination—on the part of the reader—for no one can be in two places at the same time unless they're dreaming, and that's exactly what I've been doing since I wrote the last paragraph. Maybe it was the Scotch Bun or the—well, what can ye expect for 12/6 a bottle nowadays, and tasting like medicine at that?

Whatever it was put me in Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow, in about two shakes of a lamb's tail, I was out in search of entertainment. No, not the kind you think I mean. By and by I drew up in front of what I took to be a picture house. The entrance of stately proportions, was richly carpeted and curtained. I approached an attendant.

"Pictures?" says he; "this is no flaming cinema. There's no stars here except on the brandy bottle, and that's in the safe. You must have been abroad, sir." Turning from me he shouted: "This way for the grand lounge; seats now vacant in the tea room. Hot milk to your left, sir," this to a woozy-looking individual who looked as if he had spent the summer rabbit catching when he wasn't asleep in a hayrick.

"Ah! A restaurant. A bit flash, eh?" I queried.

"Wrong again, sir. This is a licensed victualler."

"You mean—".

"What I say, sir. A public house, but maybe they've been reformed since you were home last."

"You bet—".

"No betting allowed on these premises, sir."

"S'trong!"

"And you'd better be careful of your language, sir."

I said nothing aloud but informed myself privately that this boat cockfighting. Apparently no' being a thought-reader he w' the buttons let it pass without further comment, whereupon I became attached to a rapidly forming queue and in due course found myself in a very large room which was greener than nature and suffered from a rash of Chinese lanterns. At a piano a mature-looking lady was just finishing off the remains of Rashminoff's "Prelude," and didn't appear to be any the better

of it. I went up to her and passed her the high sign, but she merely looked through me. It was then I noticed the Christian endeavour badge in her blouse, so I gave her up, and, thinking it time to ease my feet, looked around for the bar. But alas! the good old brass foot rail was amissing and so was the bar w' its homely-looking beer engine and bottles of cold tea.

I could see that drinks were evidently, *à la carte* in this establishment, so I sat me down on a settee and allowed my index finger to settle on a bell push. The answer came along in the shape of a nice-featured old gentleman who looked as if he had taken to religion late in life and who wore at his extremities a smoking cap and carpet slippers. He shook me warmly by the hand, asked after my health and introduced himself as the proprietor of the establishment. He was in the midst of enquiries regarding my wife's health as well when I told him to put on a soft needle and bring along some of the hard stuff. He looked a bit mystified and opined I meant hot milk. They'd had some lovely butter milk last week, he said, but of course I could guess how quickly it had gone. I couldn't, but guessed instead, that what this old buffer evidently missed most was a keeper—or two—and that I'd be wise to keep the table between us for the present.

"No, Sir," says I sternly, "what I want is a drink—hard stuff—whisky. What d'ye think I am? A cat? Who wants to go around lapping milk outside a sick bed, onyhow?"

He looked extremely pained by the time he'd absorbed this into his system, but would he allow me to lubricate my tonsils? No, sires. Alcohol, he said, was only administered at 8.50 p.m. I didn't like the sound of that word "administered." What time, I enquired, did the shop close, onyhow? He, in turn, evidently didn't care for the word "shop." The establishment, he informed me gravely, closed at 9 p.m. sharp.

"Not much time to shift many in ten minutes," says I.

He looked graver than ever at that. Alcohol, he intoned, was only allowed once during the evening and then only after one's temperature had been taken.

I would

NOTICE.

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PROMPT SERVICE
REASONABLE CHARGES,
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HONGKONG HOTEL
GARAGE.

Telephone No. 483.

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"SHELL" MOTOR-SPRIT AND "GARGOYLE MOBIL OILS"

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and Repulse Bay Garage.

We hold stocks of the following Cord Tyres:

"PENNSYLVANIA VACUUM CUP" "FISKE"
"KELLY SPRINGFIELD" "LEE"

THE COLONY IN
EARLIER DAYS.XVIII.—The First Private
Execution.

On the 29th of January 1895 took place the first private execution in the Colony. Much controversy had taken place over a lengthy period as to the manner in which capital punishment should be carried out, there being a strong official opinion that publicity was necessary in order to deter native evildoers. The residents, on the other hand, had long wished that these repulsive spectacles should cease to be open to the morbid gaze, and in particular objected to the practice of the corpses remaining on exhibition for some days.

By degrees privacy was reached. Prior to 1856 the last ordeal of the law had been carried out on a piece of ground near the old Naval Stores, but the site became too valuable to be used any longer for such a purpose, and the Magistracy compound was used, so that the gallows were visible to those passing along Caine Road, which had been used by ladies and children as a promenade, not even a screen being placed there. In 1875, with the execution of the "Kate Waters" pirates, the extreme penalty was carried out within the Gaol walls, but open to the public. What is described as the last public execution took place on April 5, 1894, when Abdool Khan, a private of the Hongkong Regiment, was hanged for the murder of a *hawildar* of the same regiment, but apparently only a detachment of the corps and some Sikh police were present.

THE GANG ROBBERIES.

The deed for which the first men to be hanged privately underwent the extreme sentence occurred in connection with the gang robberies in Winglok Street and the Praya West in October and November 1894. The perpetrators of the first two raids were not discovered, but during the third attack on November 22, in Winglok Street, the police appeared upon the scene and a free fight ensued.

DAY BY DAY.

We are requested to state that the Catholic Press day (*O Dia da Boa Imprensa*) will be celebrated in the Catholic Cathedral, under the auspices of the *Religiao e Patria* on the 31st proximo. The programme of the feast will be issued later on.

Evidence was heard at the Police Court this morning in a summons taken by Sergeant McFall, of the No. 2 Police Station, against Seaman Denniston, of H. M. S. Hawkins, for assault. The complainant deposed that Denniston was seen by him one night at Spring Garden Lane amusing himself by chasing and bullying ricksha coolies. He advised Denniston, who was apparently in a drunken condition, to go back to the Naval Yard, and to this advice the seaman took exception and assaulted McFall, who, as a result, had to go to Hospital to get his lips stitched up. The case is proceeding.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FROZEN SMOKED FISH

New shipment ex S/S "GLENNAMOY"

SELECTED FILLETS

FINNAN HADDOCKS

SELECTED KIPPERS

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GLOVES, FOOTWEAR,

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WILL ENHANCE YOUR
APPEARANCE.PLAIN WHITE SHIRTS FOR
DAY AND EVENING WEAR.FLANNEL SHIRTS IN
WHITE AND COLOURS.

"AERTEX" CELLULAR SHIRTS.

JUST UNPACKED

NEW MODELS OF

COLLARD & COLLARD'S PIANOS

UNSURPASSED FOR TONE, TOUCH
AND ARTISTIC CASE DESIGN.SPECIAL MANUFACTURED FOR THE
CLIMATE.

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Telephone 1322.

GINS.

Caldbeck's Old Tom and Dry

Jas. Coutts & Co., Old Tom and Dry

Boord & Son Old Tom and Dry

Booth's No. 1 Old Tom

Plymouth (Coates & Co.)

Bols Dry Gin (London Style)

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WHEN YOU THINK OF
BETTER SOUP & PUDDINGS

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MANUFACTURERS

OF

MACARONI, VERMICELLI, PASTE

STARS, EGG NOODLES &c.

RING UP—2230.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph".]

A Noisy City.

Sir,—Your outspoken remarks about the cracker-tiring nuisance deserve hearty approbation.

Besides the obnoxious cracker-firing, the continuous bell-clanging of tramcar drivers, the unnecessary horn-screching of motor chauffeurs, the incessant ear-splitting "music" of hotels and restaurants, the loud and noisy conversation of individuals, all prove that in auricular sense the Celestial is aesthetically deficient, or, at any rate, very different from his Western brother, upon whom he has no right to inflict peculiarities which hurt and annoy. Fat, arriving in America, struck in the face the first man he met. Being remonstrated with in a rather

muscular manner, he said, as he picked himself up, "Shure, an' I was told that this was a free country," "Yaas," said the American, "so it is, but your freedom ends where my nose begins." The moral is obvious. The large crackers used by the rich should be taxed to the utmost limit, and the money obtained given, through proper channels, to benefit the poor wretches one sees so often in Hongkong streets.

In all fairness, it must be said that "John Chinaman" is not the only one with a strange aesthetic sense of sound. More nerve-racking, sleep-destroying, bad language-promoting (while equally indicative of peculiar asthetic auricular sense) is the war-whooping indulged in by certain Western people here when dancing. The first occasion I was awakened by these Indian war-whoops, I fancied that an attack by some of Fennimore Cooper's heroes was being made upon the Island. Realising that

BERLIN'S REGIMENT.

Berlin, which has for some time been without garrison, is to have a composite regiment consisting of three battalions of infantry, one company of mine throwers, one artillery battery, and one cavalry squadron. It will be known as the "Wach Regiment," of Berlin.

Yours, etc.,

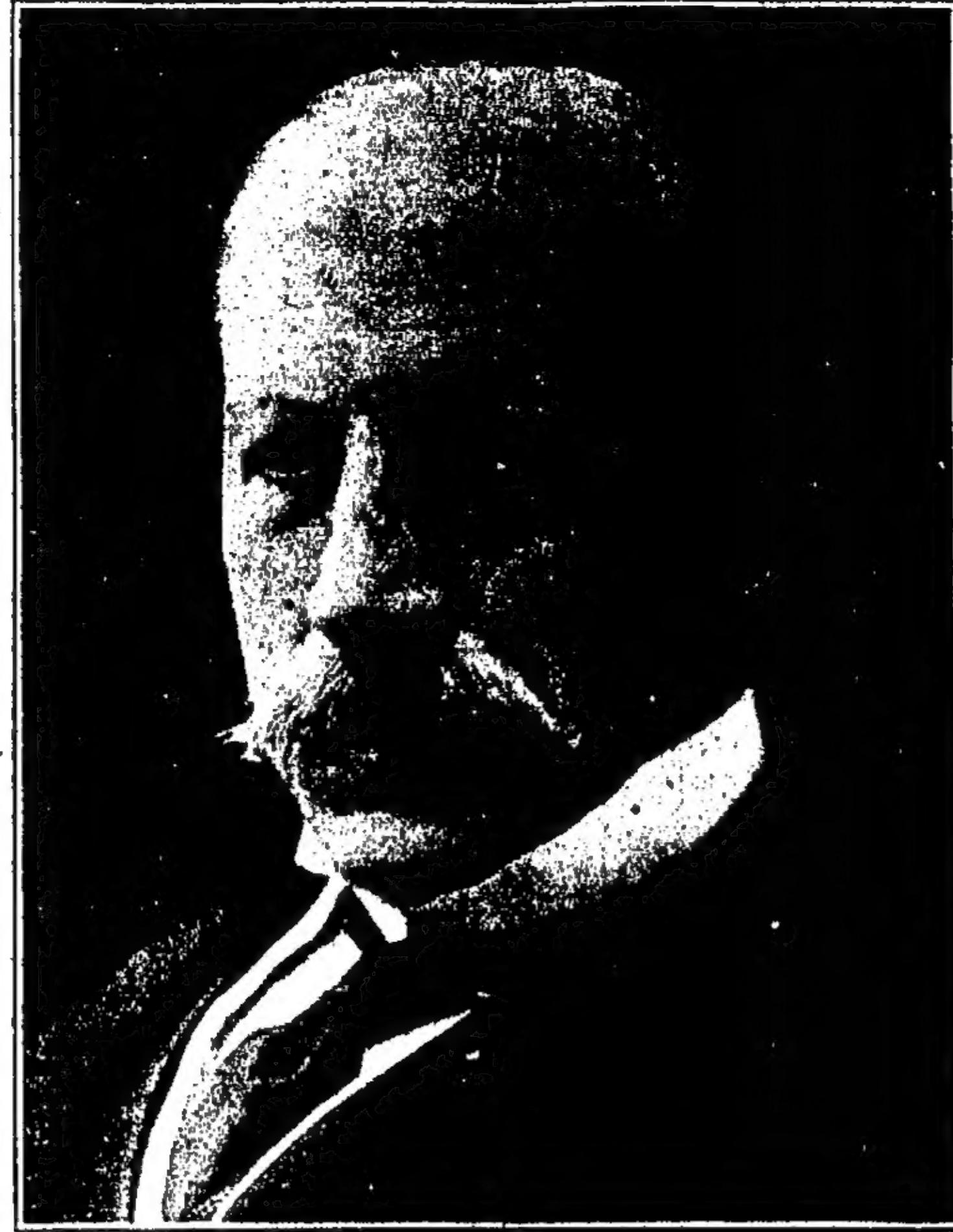
PAX.

Hongkong, Feb. 14, 1921.

CAMERA NEWS



MR. WINSTON CHURCHILL,
who has been appointed Secretary of State for the Colonies.



LORD MILNER,
whose resignation as Secretary of State for the Colonies has
been accepted.



PRINCES MARY AND THE GIRL GUIDES.
Princess Mary presenting colours to the First Kensington Gore Girl Cadet Corps of Girl Guides.



NEW BRIDE.

Miss Gordon Selfridge who recently married Vicomte de Sibour.



CARPENTIER'S BABY.

Above Georges Carpentier, with his baby daughter.
Inset is Mme. Carpentier.



BACK TO GREECE.

This photograph shows the Greek princesses Helene and Irene, daughters of King Constantine, on the return trip to Athens after long exile in Switzerland.

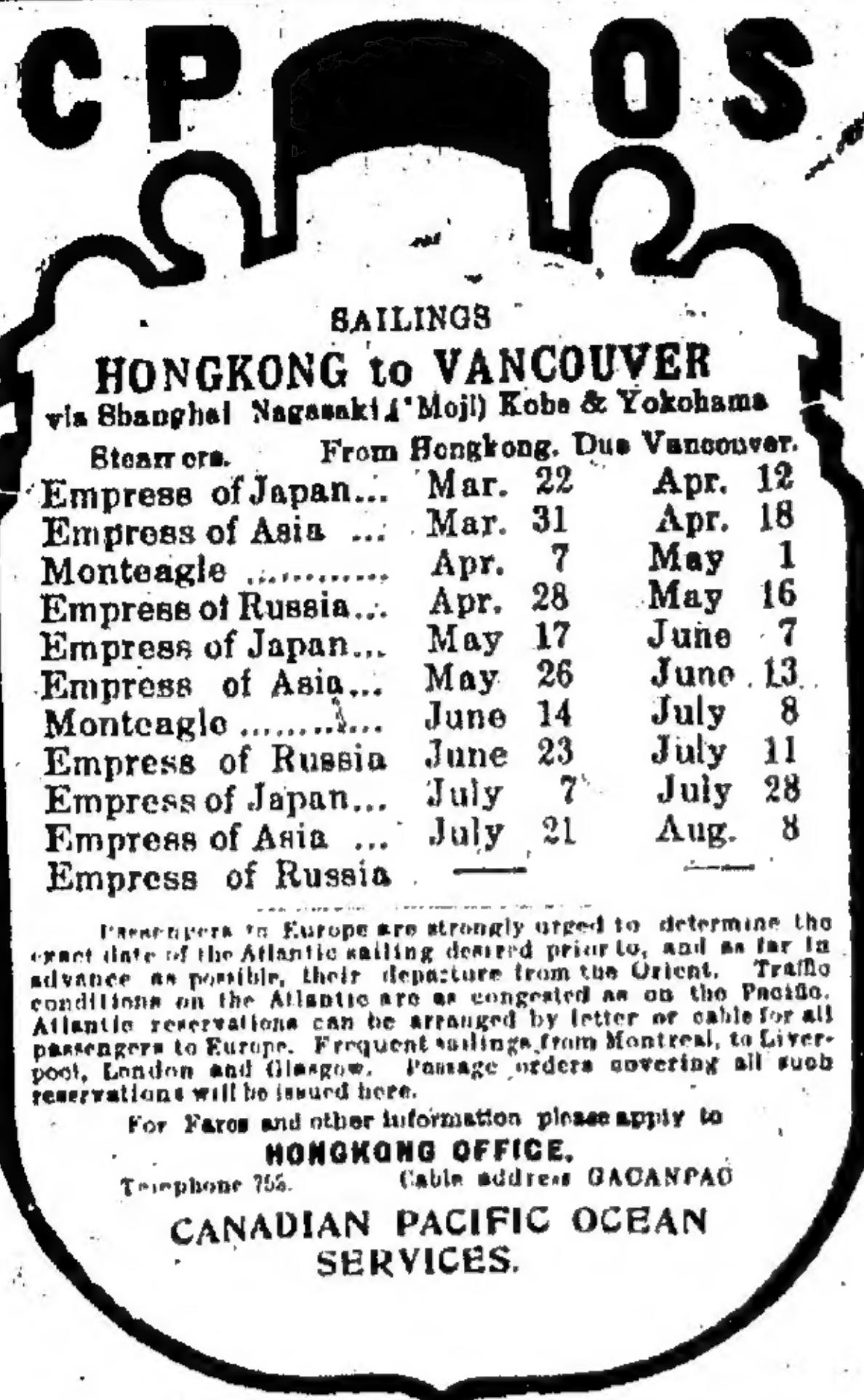
DOING OF THE DUFFS

Tom Gets No Sympathy—

BY ALLMAN



PACIFIC SHIPPING.



SAILINGS
HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER
via Shanghai Nagasaki Moji Kobe & Yokohama
Steamers. From Hongkong. Due Vancouver
Empress of Japan... Mar. 22 Apr. 12
Empress of Asia... Mar. 31 Apr. 18
Monteagle... Apr. 7 May 1
Empress of Russia... Apr. 28 May 16
Empress of Japan... May 17 June 7
Empress of Asia... May 26 June 13
Monteagle... June 14 July 8
Empress of Russia June 23 July 11
Empress of Japan... July 7 July 28
Empress of Asia... July 21 Aug. 8
Empress of Russia

Passengers... Europe are strongly urged to determine the exact date of the Atlantic sailing desired prior to, and as far in advance as possible, their departure from the Orient. Traffic conditions on the Atlantic are congested, on the Pacific, the Atlantic route is the shortest. It is the intention of all steamers to Europe. Frequent sailings from Montreal, Liverpool, London and Glasgow. Passage orders covering all such reservations will be issued here.

For fares and other information, please apply to
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For SEATTLE, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, TACOMA.
(Calling at Shanghai, Dairen and Japan ports.)

ELDRIDGE... About Feb. 25. CITY OF SPOKANE... About Mar. 21.
WHEATLAND-MONTANA... Mar. 12.

For PORTLAND direct.

(Calling at Kobe and Yokohama.)
PAWLET... Mar. 7. COAXET... About April 4.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO OVERLAND COMMON POINTS.
FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO

THE ADMIRAL LINE

Telephones 2477 & 2478. 5th Floor, Hotel Mansions.

SERVICE TO UNITED STATES.

FOR NEW YORK and BOSTON.

S.S. "SCHODACK"

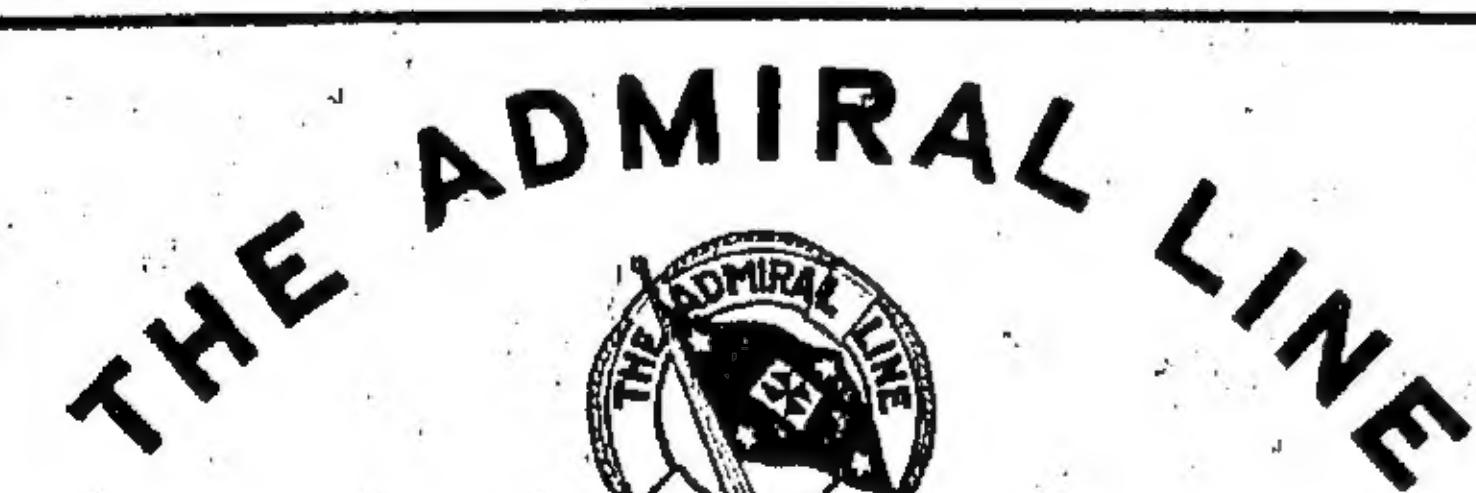
ABOUT 25TH FEBRUARY.

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To & From
SAIGON-SINGAPORE-SUMATRA
JAVA PORTS.

OPERATING THE FOLLOWING U.S.S.B. STEAMERS

LAKE FARRAR... February 19th.
OLYMPIA... March 10th.
LAKE ONAWA... March 20th.
CADARETTA... March 25th.

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Freight and Passengers.
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AMERICAN STEAMERS

"ECUADOR" ... Sailing February 23.
"COLOMBIA" ... Sailing March 23.
"VENEZUELA" ... Sailing April 20.

PANAMA SERVICE

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Regular bi-monthly sailings from San Francisco for Mexico, Central America, Panama and West Coast of South America.

SHANGHAI-HONGKONG-CALCUTTA SERVICE

Freight Only

"LAKE FAULK" ... Sailing February 26.
For Singapore, Penang, Rangoon and Calcutta.

"LAKE GITANO" ... Sailing February 16.
"JACOX" ... Sailing February 27.

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For full information regarding rates, space, etc. Apply to
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HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU

"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN."

STEAMERS. TONS. LEAVE HONGKONG.
* PERSIA MARU 9,000 Feb. 26th.
KOREA MARU 20,000 Mar. 7th.
* SIBERIA MARU 20,000 Mar. 19th.
TENYO MARU 22,000 Apr. 3rd.
SHINYO MARU 22,000 Apr. 27th.

* Not calling at Shanghai. † Calling at Dairen.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.

VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, MOLLENDO, ARICA & IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

STEAMERS. TONS. LEAVE HONGKONG.

* KEIYO MARU Feb. 15th.
ANYO MARU 18,700 Mar. 15th.
* HAYO MARU Apr. 9th.
SEIYO MARU 14,000 May 12th.

* This steamer will carry cargo only.

For full information regarding passage, freight, and sailing apply to

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager.

King's Building. Tel. Nos. 2374 & 2375.

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STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.

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COSMOPOLITAN SHIPPING CO. GREEN STAR LINE,
NEW YORK.

NEW YORK

TO MANILA & SINGAPORE.

"WEST HENSHAW" ... 18th February.

TO NEW YORK & BALTIMORE.

"LANCASTER" ... 24th February.

TO SEATTLE & VANCOUVER.

"WEST ISON" ... 25th February.

TO SAN FRANCISCO.

"WEST HENSHAW" ... 5th March.

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LAND POINTS. No transhipment en route.

Shipside connection with the Salt Lake, Santa Fe and Southern
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KOBE, SHANGHAI, CHAS. E. RICHARDSON,

MANILA, SINGAPORE. General Agent for South China.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.

DOLLAR LINE

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
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"GRACE DOLLAR" ... FEB. 19TH.

FOR NEW YORK VIA PANAMA.

"BESSIE DOLLAR" ... FEB. 25TH.

FOR VANCOUVER.

"BESSIE DOLLAR" ... FEB. 25TH.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all Over Land Common Points in
the United States and Canada.

For Particulars and Rates apply to:

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

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TEL. 792.

THIRD FLOOR

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NEW YORK DIRECT.

Joint service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

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AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

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SAILING from Hongkong.

"EURYPYLUS" Sailing date 2nd March. Calls at Boston.

"KENTUCKY" ... 6th March.

"LAERTES" ... 22nd March.

"SWAZI" ... 19th April.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.

HONGKONG & CANTON REISS & CO. CANTON.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

"Incorporated in U.S.A."

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

S.S. "NANKING" S.S. "NILE" S.S. "CHINA"

15,000 tons 11,000 tons 10,200 tons

SAILING FROM

HONGKONG for SAN FRANCISCO

via Shanghai, Japan Ports and Honolulu

S.S. "CHINA" S.S. "NANKING" S.S. "NILE"

Feb 25th. March 30th. April 21st.

SAILING FROM

HONGKONG for MANILA

S.S. "NANKING" March 19th

SAILING FROM

HONGKONG for SINGAPORE

S.S. "NILE" S.S. "CHINA" April 3rd. April 30th.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

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Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

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AND
EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.**
(COMPANIES corporated in ENGLAND)

TO
STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,
MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA,
INCLUDING NEWZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS,
RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hong-kong (about)	Destination
DUNERA	5,490	15 Feb. noon	S'pore, Colombo & B'bay.
KASHGAR	9,000	4th Mar.	M'les, London & Antwerp.
DILWARA	5,400	9th Mar.	S'pore, Colombo & B'bay.
ALIFORE	5,300	18th Mar.	M'les, London & Antwerp.
KARMA	9,000	18th Mar.	M'les, London & Antwerp.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

TAKADA	Tons	From Hong-kong (about)	Destination
	7,000	16 Feb. 1 p.m.	Calcutta via Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

KANOWNA	7,000	16 Feb. noon	Melbourne via Sandakan, Thursday Island, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane and Sydney.
ST. ALBANS	4,800	9th Mar.	Calls Illois & Omite Sandakan.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

ALIFORE	5,300	18th Feb.	Shanghai & Japan.
KASHMIR	5,000	22nd Feb.	Shanghai & Japan.
ST. ALBANS	4,500	21st Feb.	Japan direct.
KARMA	9,000	23rd Feb.	Shanghai & Japan.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

Parties measuring not more than 21ft. x 21ft. x 1ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freight, etc., apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
Agents.

22, Des Voeux Road Central.

N. Y. K.**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**

SAILING FORM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA or VANCOUVER via Magtie, Shanghai and Japan ports.

Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

FUSHIMA MARU (Omitting Manila) Wed., 9th Mar. at 11 a.m.

TOYAMA MARU ... Friday, 11th Mar. at 11 a.m.

KASHIMA MARU (Omitting Manila) Wednesday, 20th Apr. at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said and Marseilles.

YOKOHAMA MARU ... Thursday, 24th Feb. at 11 a.m.

KELIST ... Friday, 4th Mar. at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG, AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ROTTERDAM.

MUTO MARU ... Middle of March.

LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Suez.

TAMPA MARU ... Beginning of March.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

AKI MARU ... Tuesday, 15th Feb., at 11 a.m.

TANGO MARU ... Tuesday, 22nd Mar., at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via Suez.

AKI MARU ... Friday, 11th March.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

KANAGAWA MARU (Sailing from Singapore) Friday, 4th March.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

TSUSHIMA MARU ... Tuesday, 15th February.

DELAGOA MARU ... Wednesday, 23rd February.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

YAMAGATA MARU ... Saturday, 19th February.

TOYOKA MARU ... Saturday, 5th March.

JAPAN PORTS - Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

TANGO MARU ... Tuesday, 15th Feb., at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

TAIAN MARU ... Tuesday, 15th February.

SAIDO MARU ... Sunday, 20th February, at 11 a.m.

TOTTO MARU ... Monday, 21st February.

MURORAN MARU ... Wednesday, 23rd February.

For further information apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. S. YASUDA, Manager.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.



Regular Fortnightly Service between JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.

ALSO OPERATING
JAVA PACIFIC LIJN.
NEXT SAILING.

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For Freight and Passage apply to the

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Telephone No. 1574. York Buildings.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.**STEAMSHIP SERVICES.**

Regular Sailings to

FOR NEW YORK.

S.S. "LOWTHER CASTLE"

Sailing about end of February.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.**BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.**

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading for Levant, Black Sea and Danube Ports via SINGAPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO.

S.S. "HUNGARIA" Sailing on or about 6th March.

FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "TRIESTE" Sailing on or about 15th March.

Passengers Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA LTD.

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)

Regular services between

JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA.

For JAVA, S.S. "SAMARANG M." Sailing on or about 12th Mar.

For JAPAN, S.S. "BORNEO M." Sailing on or about 15th Feb.

OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.

(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA)

Steamship services Trans-Pacific.
also to Australia, Europe, etc.**NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.**

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading for South African Ports, with transhipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., and Apear Lines.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to:-

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HONGKONG TO PHILLIPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer.	Arrives Hongkong from Australia.	Leaves Hongkong for Australia.
CHANGSHA	In Hongkong 17th Feb. at 4 p.m.	13th March.
TAIYUAN	16th March.	16th March.

This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc. and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight and Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Agents.

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"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS**TO****UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.**

For Steamer. Sailing.

LONDON, ANTWERP & HAMBURG "FOYLE" 28th Feb.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.

Subject to change without notice.

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MANILA ... Loongsang Fri., 18th Feb. at 3 p.m.

TIENTSIN ... Cheongshing Sat., 19th Feb. at d'light.

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